ITR-6 Return Filing:

A Complete Guide for Companies

What is ITR-6?

ITR-6 is an income tax return form for companies that need to report their business income, deductions, and tax liabilities. It must be electronically filed with a digital signature (DSC).

✓ Who Should File ITR-6?

- ✓ All companies except those claiming exemption under Section 11
- ✓ Private limited companies
- ✓ Public limited companies
- ✓ Foreign companies operating in India
- ✓ One Person Companies (OPCs)
- ✓ Startups registered as companies

X Who Cannot File ITR-6?

- **X** Companies claiming exemption under Section 11 (charitable or religious institutions)
- X Companies registered as Partnership firms, LLPs, or Sole Proprietorships
- **★** Entities filing under ITR-7 (trusts, NGOs, political parties, etc.)

Documents Required for ITR-6 Filing

- AN Card of the Company
- Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account)
- Tax Audit Report (if applicable) under Section 44AB
- Bank Account Statements
- Form 26AS (TDS Details)
- SGST Details (if applicable)
- Details of Shareholders & Directors
- Foreign Assets & Income Details (if applicable)

Due Date for ITR-6 Filing

Last Date for ITR-6 Filing (Without Audit): July 31st

With Tax Audit Requirement: October 31st

Penalty for Late Filing: ₹10,000 under Section 234F (if income exceeds ₹5 lakh)

Corporate Tax Rates for Companies (AY 2024-25)

Type of Company	Tax Rate
Domestic company (turnover < ₹400 crore)	25%
Domestic company (turnover > ₹400 crore)	30%
New domestic manufacturing company (under Section 115BAB)	15%
Companies opting for Section 115BAA	22%
Foreign companies	40%

Additionally, cess (4%) and surcharge (if applicable) are levied.

Benefits of Filing ITR-6 on Time

- ✓ Avoid Penalties & Interest Late filing attracts hefty fines
- ✓ Claim Refunds Faster processing of tax refunds
- ✓ Stay Compliant Helps avoid tax scrutiny & legal issues
- Proof of Income & Financial Standing Useful for loan approvals, investor funding, and tenders

Common Mistakes to Avoid in ITR-6 Filing

- X Incorrect Reporting of Revenue & Expenses − Ensure accurate financial data
- X Non-Disclosure of Foreign Income & Assets − Mandatory for companies with global operations
- X Failure to File Tax Audit Report (if applicable) − Required under Section 44AB
- X Not Using Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) − ITR-6 must be filed with DSC

Conclusion

Filing ITR-6 is mandatory for companies to report their income, pay corporate taxes, and stay compliant with tax laws. By filing before the due date, maintaining proper financial records, and ensuring accuracy, businesses can avoid penalties and legal issues.

Need Help with ITR-6 Filing?

Our tax experts provide professional assistance for accurate ITR-6 filing, corporate tax planning, and compliance. Contact us today for hassle-free tax filing!